

REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

Claims 1 and 6 are amended herein. Claims 8 and 9 are added herein. Thus, claims 1-2, 6-7, and 8-9 are pending in the present application, of which claims 1, 6, and 8 are independent.

Claim Rejections-35 USC §112

Claims 1-2 and 6-7 were rejected under 35 USC §112, second paragraph as being indefinite. By the foregoing amendments, the claims have been amended to more particularly and distinctly claim the subject matter. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections-35 USC §102

Claims 1-2 and 6-7 were rejected under 35 USC §102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Unigraphics Solutions™ (hereinafter referred to as "Unigraphics").

Independent claims 1 and 6

Claims 1 and 6, as amended, recite "adding in advance attributes of each part of the assembly model to the two-dimensional projection as part information required for a reprojection, the part information including a part name, a line of sight, and a position of each part of the assembly model, the part information being obtained when the assembly model is projected".

In contrast, Unigraphics, on page 296, describes that "Annotations can be associative or non-associative. An associative annotation moves when the element it is connected to moves." This means, as clearly shown in figures (A) and (B) on page 296, that, if a terminator of a leader (arrow line with a reference numeral in the figures) is attached (associated) to an element, an annotation (the leader and numeral) moves with the element. Accordingly, it is believed that this disclosure is irrelevant to the above-mentioned feature in claim 1.

Unigraphics, on page 269, also describes that "The projection angle is dependent on the Mechanical drafting standard you use, typically, once you set the projection angle you will rarely, if ever, need to re-set it." There are two ways of drawing in orthographic, First Angle (European

method) and Third Angle (American method). Unigraphics merely describes that it is possible to select between the First and Third Angles depending on the local practice in orthographic. In contrast, the line of sight as claimed in the present application represents how each view of each part is viewed in the assembly as exemplified in Fig. 8 of the present application. Accordingly, the disclosure on page 269 of Unigraphics is irrelevant to the above-mentioned feature in claim 1.

Unigraphics, on page 280, describes that "When you change parts and assemblies depicted in part views, you can easily update the view so they match the new model geometry." As illustrated on page 280, for example, if a hole is added to a 3-D part in the Part environment and then the part view is updated, the hole is added to the 2-D drawing. This function works on a 3D-to-2D reflection on a same level, i.e., from a part level to a part level. Contrary to the disclosure in Unigraphics, the part information is added to the two-dimensional projection of each part **when the assembly model formed of a plurality of parts is projected (emphasis added)**.

Unigraphics, on page 298, describes that "Hole tables are a useful means of defining the size and location of a hole." The applicant respectfully submits that a hole formed in a part (which is a component that forms an assembly together with other components) is not considered as a constituting part to common knowledge of those skilled in the art, but is a factor **that decides a shape of the part (emphasis added)**. Nevertheless, claims 1 and 6 have been amended to clarify that "generating a two-dimensional projection by projecting an assembly model formed of a plurality of parts". By this definition, it is clarified that the part is to form an assembly model.

Furthermore, in claims 1 and 6 of the present application, attributes of each part of the assembly model are **added in advance to the two-dimensional projection as part information required for a reprojection (emphasis added)**. The applicant respectfully submits that Unigraphics does not disclose such attributes.

Anticipation requires the presence in a single prior art reference disclosure of each and every element of the claimed invention, arranged as in the claim. In view the comparison between claims 1 and 6 of the present application and Unigraphics in the discussion above, the rejection of claims 1 and 6 is improper. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Dependent claims 2 and 7

Claims 2 and 7 recite "deciding which should be performed, an entire reprojection based on the assembly model or a partial reprojection based on the modified three-dimensional part model in accordance with the projection information".

Unigraphics, on page 282, describes that "You can add dimensions and annotations to orthogonal part views by retrieving them from part models created in Solid Edge Part of Sheet Metal. The Retrieve Dimension command allows you to quickly copy part dimensions and annotations onto a drawing." By this description, Unigraphics simply means that, once the dimensions and annotations are assigned to the part model, they can be easily retrieved and added to orthogonal part views of the part, as shown in the illustrations on page 282. This means that Unigraphics fails to teach the aforementioned feature recited in claims 2 and 7.

In addition, as noted above, the rejection of independent claims 1 and 6 is improper. Claims 2 and 7 depend from independent claims 1 and 6, respectively. Accordingly, at least for the same reason as applied to independent claims 1 and 6, the rejection of dependent claims 2 and 7 is improper. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

New claims 8 and 9

New claims 8 and 9 have been added. Independent claim 8, in addition to the distinguishing features included in independent claim 1, recites "performing, based on the decided projecting direction and the decided generating position, the reprojection of the modified three-dimensional part model to generate a modified two-dimensional projection of the assembly model reflecting a modification included in the modified three-dimensional part model". The additional feature also distinguishes claim 8 over Unigraphics.

Dependent claim 9, in addition to the distinguishing features included in claim 2, recites "deciding, in accordance with the projection information, which should be performed, an entire reprojection based on the assembly model or a partial reprojection based on the modified three-dimensional part model so as to reflect the modification included in the modified three-dimensional part model". The additional feature also distinguishes claim 9 over Unigraphics.

Claims 8 and 9 are thus believed to be allowable.

Conclusion

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, this application is considered to be in immediate condition for allowance, and thus, reconsideration and a Notice of Allowance are courteously solicited.

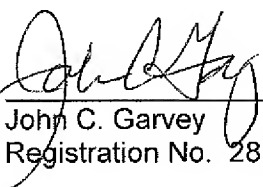
Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephonically contact the undersigned to attend to such matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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